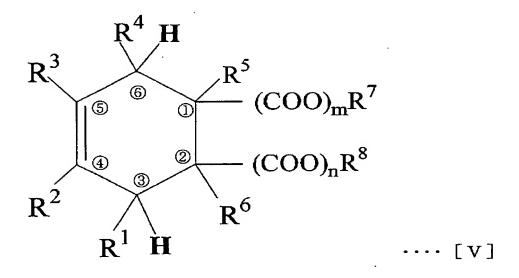
CLAIMS:

 A novel cycloalkenylcarboxylic acid represented by the following formula [V] or a novel bicycloalkenylcarboxylic acid represented by the
 following formula [VI] or a salt thereof: [Compound 1]



wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom, a 3-methyl-2-butenyl group or a 2-methyl-1-propenyl group,

when R¹ is a hydrogen atom, R² is a 4-methyl-3pentenyl group and R³ and R⁴ are each a hydrogen atom,
when R¹ is a 3-methyl-2-butenyl group, R² is a
methyl group and R³ and R⁴ are each a hydrogen atom,
when R¹ is a 2-methyl-1-propenyl group, R² is a

15 hydrogen atom and R³ and R⁴ are each a methyl group,

 ${
m R}^5$ and ${
m R}^6$ are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

m and n are each a number of 0 or 1 (with the proviso that it does not occur that m and n are 0 at the same time),

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{R^7}}$ and $\mbox{\ensuremath{R^8}}$ are each a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group,

when m is 0, R^7 is a hydrogen atom,

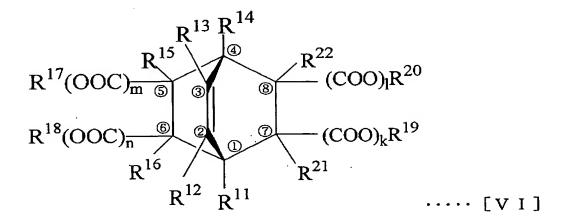
when m is 1, R^7 is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon

10 group,

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when n is 0, R^8 is a hydrogen atom, and when n is 1, R^8 is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group (with the proviso that it does not occur that R^7 and R^8 are hydrocarbon groups at the same time);

15 [Compound 2]



wherein any one of R^{11} and R^{16} is an isopropyl group, [A] in the case where R^{11} is an isopropyl group, ${\ensuremath{R^{12}}}$ and ${\ensuremath{R^{13}}}$ are each a hydrogen atom,

R¹⁴ is a methyl group,

 $$\rm R^{15}$$ and $$\rm R^{16}$$ are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

m and n are each a number of 0 or 1 (with the proviso that it does not occur that m and n are 0 at the same time),

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{R^{17}}}$ and $\mbox{\ensuremath{R^{18}}}$ are each a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group,

10 k and l are each 0,

 ${\rm R}^{19}$ and ${\rm R}^{20}$ are each a hydrogen atom,

 ${
m R}^{21}$ and ${
m R}^{22}$ are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

when m is 0, R^{17} is a hydrogen atom,

when m is 1, R^{17} is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group,

when n is 0, R^{18} is a hydrogen atom, and

when n is 1, R^{18} is a hydrogen atom or a

hydrocarbon group (with the proviso that it does not

20 occur that R^{17} and R^{18} are hydrocarbon groups at the same time), and

[B] in the case where R¹⁶ is an isopropyl group,

 R^{11} and R^{12} are each a hydrogen atom,

R¹³ is a methyl group,

R¹⁴ is a hydrogen atom,

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{15}$ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

m and n are each 0,

 R^{17} and R^{18} are each a hydrogen atom,

k and l are each a number of 0 or 1 (with the
proviso that it does not occur that k and l are 0 at the
same time),

 $$\rm R^{19}$$ and $\rm R^{20}$ are each a hydrogen atom or a $10\,$ hydrocarbon group,

when k is 0, R^{19} is a hydrogen atom,

when k is 1, R^{19} is a hydrogen atom or a

15 hydrocarbon group,

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when l is 0, R^{20} is a hydrogen atom, and when l is 1, R^{20} is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group (with the proviso that it does not occur that R^{19} and R^{20} are hydrocarbon groups at the same time).

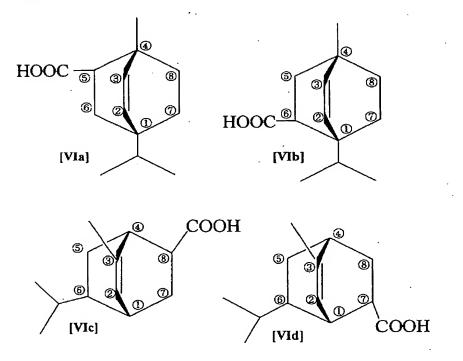
2. The cycloalkenylcarboxylic acid or the bicycloalkenylcarboxylic acid or the salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cycloalkenylcarboxylic

acid represented by the formula [V] is represented by the following formula [Va], [Vb], [Vc], [Vd], [Ve], [Vf], [Vg] or [Vh], and the bicycloalkenylcarboxylic acid represented by the formula [VI] is represented by the following formula [VIa], [VIb], [VIc] or [VId], in said formulas, a hydrogen atom bonded to a carbon atom being omitted;

[Compound 3]

[Compound 4]

[Compound 5]



5 wherein Me is a methyl group.

- A process for preparing the cycloalkenylcarboxylic acid or the bicycloalkenylcarboxylic acid of any one of claims 1 and 2, comprising subjecting [J] at least one terpene-based
 diene compound (conjugated diene compound) selected from the group consisting of alloocimene, ocimene, myrcene, α-terpinene and α-phellandrene and [K] at least one unsaturated carboxylic acid selected from α,β-unsaturated monocarboxylic acids and monoesters of α,β-unsaturated dicarboxylic acids to addition reaction.
 - 4. A compounding agent for an antifouling paint, comprising one or more substances selected from a cyclic carboxylic acid formed by the addition reaction of an unsaturated carboxylic acid with a conjugated diene compound, a derivative of the cyclic carboxylic acid (except a metal salt), a metal salt of the cyclic carboxylic acid, and a metal salt of a derivative of the cyclic carboxylic acid.

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5. The compounding agent for an antifouling paint as claimed in claim 4, wherein the cyclic carboxylic acid, the derivative of the cyclic carboxylic acid (except a metal salt), the metal salt of the cyclic carboxylic acid,

or the metal salt of a derivative of the cyclic carboxylic acid is the cycloalkenylcarboxylic acid or the bicycloalkenylcarboxylic acid or the salt thereof of any one of claims 1 and 2.

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- 6. An antifouling paint composition comprising:
- (A) the compounding agent for an antifouling paint of any one of claims 4 and 5, and
- (B) a copolymer for a self-polishing type10 antifouling paint.
 - 7. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in claim 6, further comprising (C) an antifouling agent.
- 8. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in claim 7, wherein (C1) copper or a copper compound is contained as the antifouling agent (C).
- 9. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in
 20 any one of claims 7 and 8, wherein (C2) an organic
 antifouling agent (except copper or the copper compound
 (C1)) is contained as the antifouling agent (C).

- 10. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a polymerizable unsaturated carboxylic acid hydroxy metal salt-based copolymer.
- 11. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 10, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer having, in a molecule, a constituent unit derived from a polymerizable unsaturated carboxylic acid hydroxy metal compound represented by the following formula [I]:

$$R^1$$
-COO-M-OH [I]

- wherein R^1 is an unsaturated bond-containing organic group of $CH_2=C$ (CH_3)-, $CH_2=CH$ -, HOOC-CH=CH- or HOOC-CH=C (CH_3)-, -COOH may form a metal salt or an ester, and M is a metal atom.
- 20 12. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 11, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer having, in a molecule, a constituent unit derived from a (meth)acrylic acid hydroxy metal salt.

- 13. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 12, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer having, in a molecule, a constituent unit derived from a (meth)acrylic acid hydroxy zinc salt or copper salt.
- 14. The antifouling paint composition as claimed

 10 in any one of claims 6 to 13, wherein the copolymer (B)

 for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a

 polymerizable unsaturated carboxylic acid metal compound
 based copolymer having a constituent unit derived from a

 polymerizable unsaturated carboxylic acid metal compound

 15 containing no hydroxyl group bonded to a metal atom.
- 15. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 14, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer having, in a molecule, a constituent unit derived from a polymerizable unsaturated carboxylic acid metal compound represented by the following formula [II]:

wherein R^1 is an unsaturated bond-containing organic group of $CH_2=C(CH_3)$ -, $CH_2=CH$ -, HOOC-CH=CH- or HOOC- $CH=C(CH_3)$ -, -COOH may form a metal salt or an ester, M is a metal atom, L is an organic acid residue $-OCOR^2$ (R^2 is an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aromatic hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, or an aralkyl group), and n is a number of "valence of the metal M(-1)".

- 16. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 15, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer having a constituent unit derived from a (meth) acrylic acid metal compound containing no hydroxyl group bonded to a metal atom.
- 17. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 16, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer having a constituent unit derived from a (meth) acrylic acid zinc salt or copper salt containing no hydroxyl group bonded to a zinc atom or a copper atom.

- in any one of claims 6 to 17, wherein the copolymer (B)
 for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a
 polymerizble unsaturated carboxylic acid metal salt-based
 copolymer obtained by copolymerizing (a) a (meth)acrylic
 acid zinc salt or copper salt monomer and (b) another
 monomer copolymerizable with the monomer (a) and
 containing constituent units derived from the
 (meth)acrylic acid zinc salt or copper salt monomer (a)
 in amounts of 2 to 50% by weight and constituent units
 derived from the copolymerizable another monomer (b) in
 amounts of 50 to 98% by weight (constituent units (a) +
 constituent units (b) = 100% by weight).
- 19. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 18, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a polymerizable unsaturated carboxylic acid silyl esterbased copolymer.

20. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in claim 19, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer having, in a molecule, a constituent unit derived from a silyl

unsaturated carboxylate monomer and a constituent unit derived from an unsaturated monomer copolymerizable with the silyl unsaturated carboxylate monomer, said silyl unsaturated carboxylate monomer being represented by the following formula [IIIA]:

 R^1 -COO-Si ($L^1L^2L^3$) [IIIA]

wherein R¹ is an unsaturated bond-containing organic group of CH₂=C(CH₃)-, CH₂=CH-, HOOC-CH=CH- or HOOC-CH=C(CH₃)-, -COOH may form a metal salt or an ester, L¹,

L² and L³ may be the same or different and are each independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aromatic hydrocarbon group, an aralkyl group or an alkylsilyloxy group, and these groups may have a substituent.

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21. The antifouling paint composition as claimed in any one of claims 19 to 20, wherein the copolymer (B) for a self-polishing type antifouling paint is a copolymer obtained by copolymerizing silyl (meth)acrylate and an unsaturated monomer copolymerizable with the silyl (meth)acrylate.

- 22. An antifouling coating film formed from the antifouling paint composition of any one of claims 6 to 21.
- 23. A ship or an underwater structure coated with a coating film formed from the antifouling paint composition of any one of claims 6 to 21.
- 24. A fishing tackle or a fishing net coated with 10 a coating film formed from the antifouling paint composition of any one of claims 6 to 21.
- 25. An antifouling method for a ship or an underwater structure, comprising coating a surface of a ship or an underwater structure with a coating film comprising the antifouling paint composition of any one of claims 6 to 21.
- 26. An antifouling method for a fishing tackle or a fishing net, comprising coating a surface of a fishing tackle or a fishing net with a coating film comprising the antifouling paint composition of any one of claims 6 to 21.